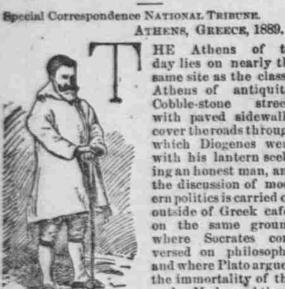
Greece and its Wonderful Museums.

A Room of Gold Gathered from Grecian Tombs-The Academy of Science and its Beautiful Marbles-The Parthenon as it Looks To-Day-The Schools and Colleges of Greece-The Education of the People-Business Greece, and Other Matters About One of the Liveliest Lands of the Orient.

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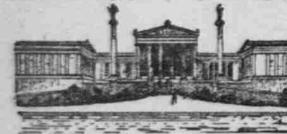
day lies on nearly the same site as the classic Athens of antiquity. Cobble-stone streets with paved sidewalks cover theroads through which Diogenes went with his lantern seeking an honest man, and outside of Greek cafes versed on philosophy soul. Modern Athens

has streets not unlike ose of an American city. Its public buildines are in several instances much like those of Washington, and its houses are like the square three and four-story flats of some parts of Paris. Its people dress as we do, and the liveried coachman sits on a cab or carriage such drives, and flicks the flies off his high steppers with a modern whip. There is a great deal of style in Athens, and the people are as well dressed as any people in Europe. They seem to be prosperous, and there is neither leanness nor beggary. The better classes of the modern Greeks have as good homes as people of the same wealth in the United States. They are well educated, and the most of them speak half a dozen different languages. Freuch is the society language of the Greek capital, and I am told that the family of the King use English in their talks among themselves. The They are as bright intellectually now as they were in the past, and I am surprised to find little children who speak three and four languages, and who chatter away as well in one as in another. A little tot of three addressed me in Greek in the King's gardens yesterday, and finding that I could not understand her, she asked some question in excellent English. Her nurse told me she could talk French, and she will soon begin to learn Italian. The ladies | new Athens, and the houses of the city climb of Athens are very fond of French novels, and they read them in the original. I find laboring people here and there who surprise me by plain on which Athens is built to a hight of knowing something of English and French,

surprising to many who suppose that the Greeks are a nation gone to seed. There is here in Athens a university which has nearly 2,000 | the Parthenon, and who has any idea of it who students, and which has 98 professors. In this has not seen its ruins? I doubt whether there

and an actor who is here now is drawing large

crowds, though he plays in Italian.



ACADEMY OF SCIENCE.

not only a thorough classical education but there is connected with the college schools of | and it is the first thing you look for in coming law, medicine, theology and philosophy. The majority of the students are preparing them. a large number of columns remaining. The majority of the students are preparing themselves for the law or for medicine, and the young Greek takes to a professional ambition as a duck takes to water. There are 33 other is now to be seen in the British Museum at Loncolleges in Greece, containing nearly 4,000 students, and the country has a system of pulsory. All children must attend school between five and twelve years of age, but I am told that the laws are not well enforced in this | ple, and on the edge of the hill nearest Athens regard in the country districts. In addition to these common schools and colleges, there are great numbers of private schools, and there are here at Athens a fine polytechnic institute, an sendemy of science, several good public libraries, and a national muscum. There is one girls' college which contains about 800 students. and there are other girls' schools which are largely attended.

The modern Greeks are very patriotic, and the hest of these schools have been endowed by wealthy Greeks. The Boulevard de l'Universite is a wide street lined with magnificent public buildings, the most of which have been built by the donations of wealthy Greeks, and I am told that the Greeks who make fortunes elsewhere come back to Athens to live, and they are very liberal in giving to anything that they think will benefit the country. There are in Athens to-day many families who are poor from having given the whole of their fortimes to the support of the war of independence of a half century ago. The Arsakion, the girls' college of which I spoke, was the gift of a Greek named Arsaki. The Academy of Sciences, which is one of the finest public buildings in the world, was built at the expense of the late Baron Sina, of Vienna. It is of the purest white marble, and it reminds one some what of Girard College in Pailadelphia, though it is much larger and grander. Its front is adorned with great Ionic columns, and over the doorway is an exquisite piece of sculpture representing the birth of the Goddess Athena. The whole building is of marble, richly deco rated with gold in the same style as were the fine structures of Athens. The main hall of the interior has walls of great marble panels, surrounded by gold, and the long, carved, bench-like seats are of marble, with beautifully-curved figures-half woman, half beast -upholding them. The walls are covered with grand paintings in oil showing the seenes in the life of Prometheus, and the ceiling of marble and gold. I have seen nowhere outside of the wonderful ruins of North India anything of this kind which compares in beauty with the interior of this modern Greek

The National Museum of Groece contains a great number of statues, which have been found in the recent excavations, but these are so broken that it is impossible to find a whole figure among them. Some of the works are very fine, but the treasures of the present collections are in the Polytechnic Institute, which, built of the purest white marble, stands in the same street. This was also built by wealthy Greeks, and its collections are largely made up of those articles which Dr. Schlieman and others have discovered during their late excavations. It is here that one finds himself in the Greece of the past, and he seems to be able | them. The country has been overrun again to put his hands on the old society of Greece | and again by the Turks, the Slavs, the Romans is the days of its power. There is here one and other nations, and the present Greek peoroom as big as the average village church, which | ple is a sort of a succotash of races. They is filled with glass cases, each of which contains | have, however, their distinct characteristics, a fortune in gold. There are great cups of and, though the most of them care more for the solid gold, each of which would hold from one dollar than for statuary, they are not to be to two quarts of wine. There are vases of the sneered at. When spoken to about the condiyellowest of rich gold, of all shapes and sizes, tion of their people, they point with pride to and there are a number of gold masks, some of the great alvance they have really made which are as large as the tin washbasin outside | within the past 50 years, and they date their the back-door of a farmhouse. There are rusty life from the Greek independence. "We are Anderson, of Philadelphia, were badly hurt, pits and stumps of the dantal apparatus. there are hundreds of small round gold plates.

I have been in many of the world's finest jew
The round gold plates.

I have been in many of the world's finest jew
Toothache, however, will subside as soon as the containing \$10,000 was lost from the Pennsylvania train at Terre Haute, Ind. It was thought of flesh food, and will almost invariably disapelry stores, I have visited the treasure vaults | raise Greece up to the status that it had in the | at first it had been stolen, but subsequently it of three or four Kings, and I have seen the displays of a number of great expositions, but The Greeks are in earnest in this, and their Lieut. Gov. H. C. Davis, of Carson City, Nev., ship. These cups were in some cases of hammered metal, with the most beautiful of figmess embossed on their sides. One or two of
them seemed to have been cleaned, and the

brains as any people in the world, and they are
to-day, as they were when Paul preached to
them, "always seeking after some new thing,"
and not afraid to try it.

Cumberland Gap & Louisville Railroad at
Flat Gap Creek, 22 miles from knoxville, at tions upon them, and they were crushed and shore, and you can ride all over the city in cursion party from Knoxville. -- Christian W. bent out of shape by bearing the weight of street-cars. The roads out into the country are Luca, a Brooklyn grocer, was knifed to death years. They have lain in the tombs of Mycenæ and Sparta for ages, but the gold is so pure that,

with Etruscan brightness. The gold jewelry was interesting to me, and I wondered as I looked what fair Greek dame had worn the A Look at the Capital of Modern massive gold carrings, and whether the fine gold rings with their tops of gold as large as an old copper cent had not belonged to Alcibiades the Extravagant, and in some way had gotten into these tombs. There were gold bracelets for putting around the arm above the elbow, and there were other bracelets of heavy strands of gold, twisted, anyone of which would have been worth the price of a good horse. There were pans of gold fragments which had dropped to pieces through the grinding of the ruins. There were dozens of big gold buttons and a large number of strips of gold-plate of a wedge shape about four inches wide and nearly two feet in length. I remember a statue of a goat's head which had its horns plated with gold, and in one case there was shown 700 small round plates of gold which were found in a single tomb. Much of the gold jewelry and the gold plate, such as cups and vases, were of the same patterns which you will find in the finest of jewelry stores to-day, and I noted the gold bracelets with snakes' heads at the ends, which I also saw at the Egyptian Museum at Cairo, and which were worn by the bon ton girls of Egypt long before Cleopatra put them on to charm Antony and Cesar. In the center of this room there is a tomb under glass which shows just how the graves were when they were opened. Two skeletons lie in pieces on the gravel, the discussion of mod-ern politics is carried on them. One of the gold masks has a skull still sticking to it, and a shinbone in another case has a gold greave upon it. The people who where Socrates con- | could carry so much treasure into their tombs must have been people of wealth, and workand where Plato argued | manship like that seen here is found only amid the immortality of the refinement and under fine roofs.

You experience the same feeling when you cross the hall and enter the wonderful collection of vases. There are hundreds of them, of all sizes and of the most beautiful shapes, all of which are decorated with paintings of terracotta red upon a rich brown ground. These represent the stories and fables of antiquity, as you will find in any of our fashionable city and the work is wonderfully lifelike. Here on a vase is Sappho reading her poems to her friends. There is another on which Hercules quaffs wine out of a goblet, and here is the arming of Achilles for battle. All of Tooke's Pantheon and half of the stories of Plutarch are pictured on these vases, and the work is as fresh now as when the Greeks made it. There are metal hand-mirrors by the dozens, which show us that the pretty girls of old Greece were quite as fond of the glass as are our Amercan belles, and the needles, the combs and the household utensils show us that the Greeks were much the same after all as we are, and Greeks have a wonderful talent for languages. that human nature was human nature 20-odd

There is no better place to study old Greece

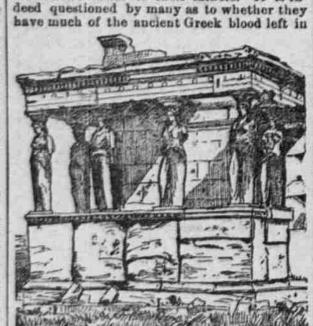
than right here in Athens. You get the spirit

of the ancients in tramping through the hills

among which they lived, and on the Acropolis above the city stand, the finest ruins of ancient times. The Acropolis is on the very edge of 200 feet. It appears to be one solid rock of ros red marble, with here and there a bit of grass or a blood-red poppy peeping out of its crevices. At the top there is a plateau containing from 10 to 15 acres, and upon this are the ruins of The educational institutions of Greece are the greatest buildings of Greece, and what are considered to have been the most beautiful buildings of the world. Who has not read of school the highest branches of collegiate in-struction are taught, and young men are given Imagine a forest of great marble columns, which stand on a round marble floor the area of which is nearly an acre. Let each column be as big around as the largest cart-wheel you have ever seen, and let it rise upward for 33 feet in the most symmetrical form of beauty. Let it be fluted, and let its capitals, rich in their plain Doric grace, uphold a wall of marble, around which runs a frieze of the most wonderful sculptures in the world, and you have merely the skeleton of the building. The interior contains other columns, and even in its ruins the whole building has a wonderful beauty. You see it for miles around Athens, wall at one end is almost intact, save the frieze, which was carried off by Lord Elgin, and which don. All around it are broken columns of marble, pieces of capitals and bits of marble frieze, Here and there you see the remains of a temthere is a temple the portico of which is upheld by statues of Greek maidens in marble. All the ruins have the rich color of age. The columns of the Parthenon are of yellow and white, and they turn to silver and gold under the rays of the setting sun. They form the greatest sight in Athens, and the ruins are daily visited by tourists from all parts of the world. Excavations are still going on, and I found gangs of men working on several parts of the hill.

> The view from the Aeropolis is worth noting. You can see from the steps of the Parthenon the sea where Xerxes watched the battle of Salamis, and all around are the mountains and plains made historic by their connection with Greek poetry. Over there to the right is the hill in which Socrates was imprisoned, and where it is said he took poison; and on that rocky bluff at your feet is the ground on which St. Paul stood and preached against the Athenians. On that spot Lyeurgus stood, and there was the Court of the Arcopagus, where were held the Greek courts which determined questions of life and death. The Parthenon itself is the embodiment of history, and through these columns the greatest characters of Greek history moved. Here was the great statue of Athena, 38 feet high, and of ivory and solid gold. The gold in it alone was worth more than \$50,000, and its sculptor was the great Phidias, who built the Parthenon, when Pericles was King, several hundreds of years before Christ was born.

> The Greeks of to-day, though they are proud of the Parthenon and their ruins, have little of the artistic tastes of their fathers. It is indeed questioned by many as to whether they



THE MAIDENS. I never saw so much pure gold together future is certainly bright. They have as good before, and I have never seen finer workman- brains as any people in the world, and they are

yellow metal shone with mirror-like bright-ness. Others had still the dust of the excava-are steam tramways, which lead to the sea-to go over the new road and carried a select exwhile the rust of time has eaten the hardest | perhaps walked to bave to turn out of the way | Dencen, an accomplice, was also arrested, of steel swords and other objects to pieces, it has remained untarnished, and it shines still steam, and which was employed in the mac-

adamizing of the road. The modern Greeks use the telephone, and they have more than 4,000 miles of telegraph wire in their Kingdom. They have as good a postal service as you will find anywhere, and there are a half dozen newspapers published in Athens. As to the business of the people, the pure Greek does not like agriculture, and of the 2,000,000 people in Greece only half of them are engaged in farming. The rest are in mercantile business, in the professions, or in shipping. The people seem fond of adventure, and they probably have more ships in proportion to their size than any other nation of the world. Greece has a merchant navy of 72 steamers, and it has more than 3,000 good sailing vessels. It has in addition to these 6,000 coasting vessels, and its ships trade with all parts of the Mediter-



ranean. A great part of the carrying trade of the Mediterranean and the Black Seas is done under its flag, and its business men are the sharpest of the East. I asked the other day why I found no Jews in Athens, and I was told that the Greeks were such keen traders that the Jews could not compete with them, and the Yankee smartness of the Greek merchants is noted all over the East. Athens has its Stock Exchange, in which the Greek bulls and bears buy and sell quite as wildly as our bro-kers do in Wall Street, and you find wealthy Greek merchants in Egypt and Turkey. The finest of the houses of Cairo are owned by the Greek merchants of Alexandria, and one of the greatest banking firms of Europe is composed of Greeks.

The business methods of the Athenian merchants are, however, not like those of our stores. There are no fixed prices, and the merchant asks what he thinks he can get. You have to bargain for everything, and you need not be afraid of cheating the storekeeper. If you do you are smarter than the ordinary traveler, and are entitled to all the advantage you can get. It seems strange to go into a first-class store as good as you will find in the average city of 200,000 in America and have to bargain for your shoes or your sugar. You give as a rule about one-third the price asked, and buy as cheap as you can. You will find the prices at the best high, and you do not offer more than one-half of the asking price. Greece has no manufactures to speak of, and all of the goods are imported. The country has a large National debt, and the tariff duties average 40 per cent. The chief article of export is cur- or four miles to some point not approached by rants, of which Greece sells \$10,000,000 worth every year, and great quantities of which go

Read "Better than a Pension" on page 3, NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Advices from Apia report the return to Samoa of ex-King Malietos and other exiles. The ex- tion of undigested food, or by the habitual use King was warmly welcomed by the natives and | of irritating stimulants. Entire abstinence his own flag was hoisted. King Mataafa also from alcohol may thus fail to remedy the evil, greeted Malietoa with cordiality. The German unless supplemented by great caution in the Consul informed Malietoa that he was at liberty to do as he pleased.—The Department of Agri-culture was closed on Wednesday on account of cially undigestible. Tiscture of colchicum (the to do as he pleased.—The Department of Agri-culture was closed on Wednesday on account of the death of ex-Commissioner of Agriculture Watts, at Carlisle, Pa. Mr. Watts was Commissioner during Grant's administration .- Gen. Morgan, United States Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who has been visiting Carlisle, pronounced the school there the best-conducted Indian school in the United States .--- Acting Postmaster-General Clarkson ordered the freeof three cattle men on the steamer Missouri, who landed at Philadelphia. They had shipped as sailors, and in that way were able to circumvent the Alien Contract Labor law .- Unofficial reports received at the Navy Department from Baltimore are to the effect that the gunboat Petrel has probably just succeeded in meeting the contract requirements,-The Vice-Consul at San Juan, Porto Rico, cabled to the | sodium was placed on the black list. Salt was State Department to-day that Edward Conway, Consul at that place, died last night. Mr. Con- | diment, but in all such admixtures as salted way was appointed to the position on April 21, meat and similar accepted comestibles. The 1869.—Attorney-General Miller has sent word result in four or five weeks has been astonishto District Attorney Carey, at Lathrop, Cal., to ing. Most of the stiffness has passed away. use his discretion in aiding the defense of Mar-shal Nagle, who shot ex-Judge Terry.—The be worn, and the phalangeal finger bones have Virginia Republican Convention in Norfolk almost returned to their natural size and nominated by acclamation Gen. William M. Mahone for Governor and Col. Campbell C. Slemp for Lieutenant-Governor .- President Harrison was given a hearty reception at Indianapolis, where he reviewed a parade and

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES. The wife of Sheriff Flack, of New York, who was divorced from her husband without her having made a confession in Paris, implicating | Storekeepers on our Indian frontier a him in the crime. - J. C. Lyons was killed | troubled with constant demands for "tooth outright, C. W. Pauly fatally mangled, an medicine," the sale of the usual cheap nostrums engine and eight cars were wrecked and a being soon followed by the complaint that "the large number of cattle killed in a wreck at | medicine don't work." Montgomery, Ind., caused by the engine striking a cow.—There is great suffering from destitution in the districts devastated by the re- mentions their proneness to violent toothaches, cent floods in West Virginia .- Dr. Robert | "the only kind of pain," he says, "for which I Lowry, a son of Gov. Lowry, of Mississippi, ever saw them seek relief in tears." Joseph Ferris and a man supposed to be Wm. fell dead in his garden Thursday morning from heart disease. His family is visiting in the

Read " Better than a Pension " on page 3.

[Written for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.]

For Old and Young.

BY FELIX L. OSWALD, M. D., Author of "Physical Education"; "Household Remedies"; "The Bible of Nature," etc. CHAPTER XXXI.

HOME REMEDIES-(continued): An English humorist remarks that "no man wants to be an angel till he has failed in everything else," and, as a rule, it is equally true that people cannot be got to reform their habits till they have tried every possible variety of quack medicine. Wealthy patients, especially, deem it a privilege to patronize popular nostrum-mongers, and as a consequence enjoy a monopoly of certain disorders that yield easily enough to a frugal mode of life, but resist every other remedy.

GOUT AND RHEUMATISM. Gout, for instance, has been called an aristocratic disease, a penalty of indolence and luxurious living; but, like other aristocrats, it follows the laudable habit of announcing its visits by punctual forerunners. About the middle of the thirties—rarely sooner, unless the trouble is hereditary—a "high liver" will one night find himself obliged to notice the curious fact that the beating of his pulse can be noticed in one of his great toes so plainly, indeed, that his heart seems to have slipped down to that unexpected quarter. The phenomenon is at first not accompanied by any painful sensation, but it is too singular, or what anatomists call asymetrical, to escape attention, for the other toes are all the while in their normal condition. In the course of a week the pulsations become as emphatic as the throbbing of an incipient tumor, and the proprietor of the eccentric toe thinks it safest to consult his family physician. That functionary prescribes a "counter-irritant," but probably prefers to postpone a definite explanation, bearing in mind that attention riveted upon any afflicted part is apt to intensify the affliction. A man can think about a hollow tooth till he makes it ache. Many persons cannot remember a disgusting drug, dish, etc., without having to spit out the recollection. The best way to get rid of a headache is to forget all about it. But the grip of the gout cannot be permanently eluded in that fashion. After a week's absence the demon returns with seven accomplices, and can be baffled only by failing to find his victim at home. For masters of their own time I would prescribe a pedestrian tour; for others, pedestrian exercise at the close of the business day, and if necessary continued till after dark. Walking up and down in front of the house will not answer the purpose; tedium, if not fatigue, is too apt to enter an irresistible plea for a change of program. But a trip of three a street-car line will imply the necessity of walking home before night, and furnish the requisite motive of perseverance. The rougher the road the better; as an alternative of chronic gout transient foot-soreness is a very cheap ransom. It is nature's counter-irritant, and, combined with honest, sleep-compelling fatigue, will keep the foe at bay till the cure can be

completed by a removal of the cause. That cause has been traced to the influence of acrid humors, developed by the accumulacommon meadow saffron) has often an almost magical effect in relieving the paroxysms of acute gout, but as usual in such cases the relief, besides being purchased at the expense of general health, is only transient, and frequent-

ly followed by a desperate relapse. Dr. Brown-Sequard, the same physician whose "Elixir of Life" is just now setting delivery service established at Lock Haven and | the medical fraternity agog, used to recom-Corry, Pa., on October 1. - It is said that the | mend draughts of hot water - six ounces every free postal-delivery system will be soon ex- 15 minutes—as a specific in the treatment of tended to some 200 cities. — The Secretary of | gout and chronic rheumatism, having observed State is informed that the Emperor of China | that perspiration is apt to eliminate the acrid has approved for the use of Chinese legations | humors of the system; but on the whole, preand consulates an oblong yellow flag, bearing a vention is better than cure, and a far more dragon in dark blue and a sun in red; and for valuable suggestion is a plan detailed in Dr. the use of Chinese merchants a triangular flag Joseph Drew's communication to the British of the same design. - All the members of the Medical Journal a few years ago. Having been Cabinet are absent from Washington, and may | for a long time a victim to acute gout, he found be for several weeks. — The attention of the a decided, but not complete, relief in absti-Emigrant Commissioners was called to the case | nence from alcoholic liquors, and had almost resigned himself to the idea of experiencing an occasional relapse of his affliction, when he noticed that those relapses were very apt to be brought on by the use of soda-biscuits, salt herrings, or any dish containing a large admixture of common salt.

"The idea once started," he says, "was at once carried into practice, and chloride of omitted as an article of diet, not only as a conmeat and similar accepted comestibles. The shape. In addition to abstinence from alcohol and

pungent spices (pepper, mustard and salt), it has proved a good plan to reduce the daily meals to a minimum of solid comestibles durdelivered an address at the cornerstone laying | ing a severe fit of gout, and at the same time of the soldiers and sailors' monument .- I'ro- | increase the quantum of non-stimulating bevposals were opened for the construction of erages. That plan will greatly aid nature in five steel cruisers, two limited by Congress to | ridding the system of irritating humors, and, cost \$1,100,000 each, and three \$700,000 each. | together with active exercise (during the in-The bids were in excess of these amounts, and | tervals of the disorder), will enable the patient to dispense with the use of virulent drugs.

Carles (especially in the molars) is often a hereditary affliction, which the diligent use of knowledge, and the decree was therefore re- the toothbrush can only postpone, and not voked, is now taking steps to obtain a divorce. always to an advanced age. But toothache - Robert Marvel, the 85-year-old man of and the jawbone rheumatism accompanying Indianapolis who went without food for 67 the process of decay can be prevented by an abdays, died from sheer exhaustion .- It has solutely infallible remedy, namely, total abstibeen reported that Miss Huntingdon, daughter | nence from flesh food. Animal diet, unless of C. P. Huntingdon, is engaged to Prince assimilated by constant outdoor exercise, seems Francis of Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg. - The to leave an undigested residuum (perhaps indeautopsy on the late Congressman Laird, of pendent of the accumulation of meat fibers in Nebraska, showed that he was physically sound the interspaces of the teeth, etc.), which by its and that death was brought about by blood decay appears to affect the enamel of the teeth. poisoning caused by an operation .- Jennie | The most frugal nations have the fluest teeth-McCarthy was taken to the Chambers Street | the Arabs, Hindoos, Turks, and the poorer Hospital, New York, with blood peisoning, the | classes of the Spanish and Italian country popresult of a bite from a lunatic, -- Paul Hai- ulation. The Gauchos, the direct descendants mont, the Frenchman who was arrested some of Spanish colonists, are subject to excruciating months ago and released for want of evidence | toothaches. They are a hardy, vigorous race, for being implicated with Henry A. Noll and | physically rather superior to their European his wife Blanche Noll in stealing 160,000 francs | cousins, but while those relations of theirs subfrom the Bank of France, was rearrested at Brighton Beach on the same charge, Mrs. Noll Gauchos live almost exclusively on meat.

eloped with Miss Mary J. Foote, a California | Like our redskins, the Orinoco Indians are girl, and married her at Jackson, Miss. - The | carnivorous nomads, disdaining agriculture late David S. Terry and his wife made their and relying on the produce of the chase. In wills and gave them into the keeping of a law- many parts of southerns Europe where the yer of Fresno, Cal., the day before Terry was | poorer classes subsist chiefly on bread, milk shot by Deputy Marshal Nagle. - During a and potatoes, their sound teeth are the envy of fire at the house of Rector Robinel in Tecumseb, their wealthier countrymen. But that im-O., he threw his three children out of a second | munity is soon forfeited in America, where story window, but they escaped with slight in- rich and poor insist on three daily meals of juries. A hired man named Mosseau was fatally meat, and moreover persist in bolting those burned .- The motor on an electric car at | meats smoking hot. Therprocess of decay, if Newport, R. I., was "short circuited" Sunday once begun, is apt to continue in spite of all night, and the frightened passengers, in jump. remedics, the germs of the disorder (which, no ing from the car, were more or less injured. | doubt, some disciple of Pasteur's will yet trace to a microbe) being too easily retained in the pear within a month after the total renunciation of that diet.

(To be continued.) Read "Better than a Pension" on page 3.

Chickens Saye in the Accident of Birth. [Gainesville Advocate.] An old colored man brought in a basket of chickens yesterday, which he called Spring "When were they hatched out?" asked a purchaser. "Well, boss, dem chickens was bawn las' fall,

For bilious and miasmatic diseases, Ayer's Ague Cure is a safe and radical cure.

but they jist begin to grow las' week."

S:JACOBS OIL Sprains, Strains,

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watches in your city. We
guarantee you absolutely
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WEIGHT 25 POUNDS.

Handsome Metal Base

Can be Used in Any

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BASE-22 x 16 INCHES.

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Eight Galvanized Wire

Cloth Trays, con-

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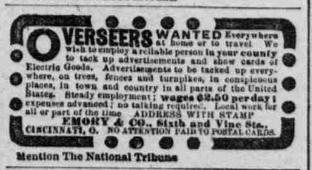
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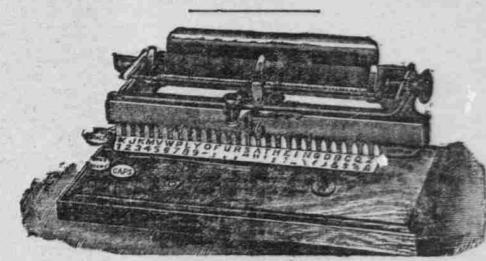


Will be found invaluable for Choicra Infantum and all Summer Complaints,

EVERYBODY'S YPE-WRITER.

A Simple, Compact Machine Within the Means of All,

You Need Not Go to School to Learn How to Use It. nor Mortgage Your House to Buy it.



For many years an effort has been made to get a type-writing machine that would do effective work and at the same time would come within the means of the masses.

It was perfectly apparent to everyone that it was an imposition to be charged \$100 for a typewriting machine, but the business was in the hands of a monopoly, who said simply "the public be hanged.''

The time has come, however, when these \$100 type-writer monopolists must give way to a better machine at less than one-fifth the price.

WE have secured a large lot of these type-writers, which present many advantages never offered by any high- or low-price machine. In the first place it prints on scientific principles, by the direct contact of an inked metal type with the paper. There is, therefore, no ribbon constantly getting out of order and requiring renewal every few days. It is portable. It comes in a handsome case, strapped, and making a package whose entire dimensions are 12 inches long, 6 inches wide and 6 inches high. It weighs only 61 pounds. Think of that. It is not only cheap, but it costs nothing to keep it in repairs. The cost of repairs and ribbons on the high-priced type-writers is at least 20 per cent. of cost per year. The life of the high-priced machines is only an average of three and a half to four years. It makes duplicate

T uses 78 ordinary printing type-capitals, small letters, figures, etc.-that cannot be equaled by any steel or rubber type. The type cannot be injured while in the ne, and when worn out can be replaced at a trifling expense. The type-holder can be removed instantly, and the type all cleaned at once with any soft brush and a little water. The type are inked automatically by rollers. The change from copying to record ink can be made instantly. It prints a well-spaced, perfectly straight line of beautiful, clear, sharp letters that will copy without blurring the original. It has the most perfect alignment of any type-writing machine. In printing each type comes up through a guide, thus making it impossible to blur the paper. Each type returns to its place before another one can be moved, thus avoiding the possibility of the type clogging in the guide.

WHO WANTS IT?

the ministers, doctors, lawyers, school-girls and boys, teachers, editors, reporters, writers of prose and poetry, insurance clerks, commercial travelers, students at college, hospitals.

TS low price will allow mercantile establishments to have it for shipping, entry, bill and other clerks. Manufacturers for printing instructions, orders and pay-rolls. It

can be used in hotels, boarding-houses, restaurants, on steamboats and dining-cars to print bills of fare. It is a teacher of spelling and punctuation. Its low price will enable all classes to buy. No extra parts increase the cost. DY special arrangement with the manufacturers we are able to offer this perfect writing-machine free as a premium for a club of 50 subscribers to THE

NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year. Or, we will send it to any address in the United States by express, with THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year, for \$15, with the exceptions noted below. We will pay the express charges, but to any point in Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, New Mexico, Arizona or Alaska \$1 must be added to the price, making the type-writer and THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year, delivered free of charge to any point in these States and Territories named, \$16 instead

With every machine we send complete instructions for operating it. You need not go to school for six weeks to learn to write upon it, as in case of the complicated ribbon machine.

A person of ordinary intelligence will learn to write upon it, and become skillful in its use in 10 minutes. We guarantee it. Address-THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

SAVE YOUR FRUIT!

COOK STOVE FRUIT EVAPORATOR.

NO ETXRA FIRE Last a Lifeoff and on the store as needed, emply or filled with

IT IS THE GREATEST ECONOMIZER IN THE WORLD. With it you can at old times, Summer or Winter, evaporate enough wasting fruit, etc., for family use, and enough to sell or exchange for all or the greater part of your groceries, and in fact household expenses.

As a Money-Maker for Rural People it is Without a Rival.

Has it ever occurred to you that, with a little labor, wasting apples, berries and vegetables can be quickly evaperated, and are then worth pound for four, sugar, coffee, butter, rice, oatmeal, etc? To the Ladies of the Household in Town or Country it is a Little Gold Mine.

No labor you can perform for cash returns pays as well as that of converting wasting fruits into evaporated stock. These products are among the highest-priced luxuries in food products. Evaporated peaches, cherries and respectives, 20 to 25 cents per pound; apples, pears, black berries, etc., 10 to 15 cents; all salable to or may be archanged with your grocer for anything he sells.

Recall the Waste of Fresh Fruit on the Farm or Town Lot for Seasons Past.

This wasted fresh fruit, with a little labor added, represents just about one-tenth as many pounds or bushels of evaporated fruit, worth just so many pounds or bushels of sugar, rice, flour, coffee, butter, etc. Now, any of these groceries wasted in or about the kitchen, even to the one-hundredth extent, might have given occasion before this for divorce proceedings. At any rate, no other business than farming now allows such large waste, or could be long contained.

ANOTHER VIEW OF THE MATTER FOR FARMERS' ATTENTION. Comparative Average Values Per Pound.

FARM CROPS.

Hay, Corn, Oats, Wheat, Barley, Flaxseed, Buckwheat, Pork, Beef, Poultry, Cotton, Cloverseed, Wool, 10. 10. 13c. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 10c. 10c. 10c. 20.

EVAPORATED FRUITS. Blackberries, Apples, Sweet Corn, Whortleberries, Pears, Pitted Cherries, Pared Peaches, Raspberries. ITS CAPACITY IS AMPLE FOR DOMESTIC USE.

Greater than some machines selling for \$15 to \$20. It is just what thousands of careful, prudent, economical household managers need and want, even if they do not have time or necessity to engage in evaporating fruit as a business.

By special arrangement with the manufacturers we are enabled to offer this machine, including one year's lubscription, to new or old subscribers to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for \$5.50.

We will furnish an EVAPORATOR FREE for a Club of 10 subscribers, provided the order is accompanied by \$1.50 additional to help pay cost of handling simply.

Machines will be promptly shipped by express or freight as subscribers direct, freight or express charges paid by receiver. Give directions plainly. Address

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